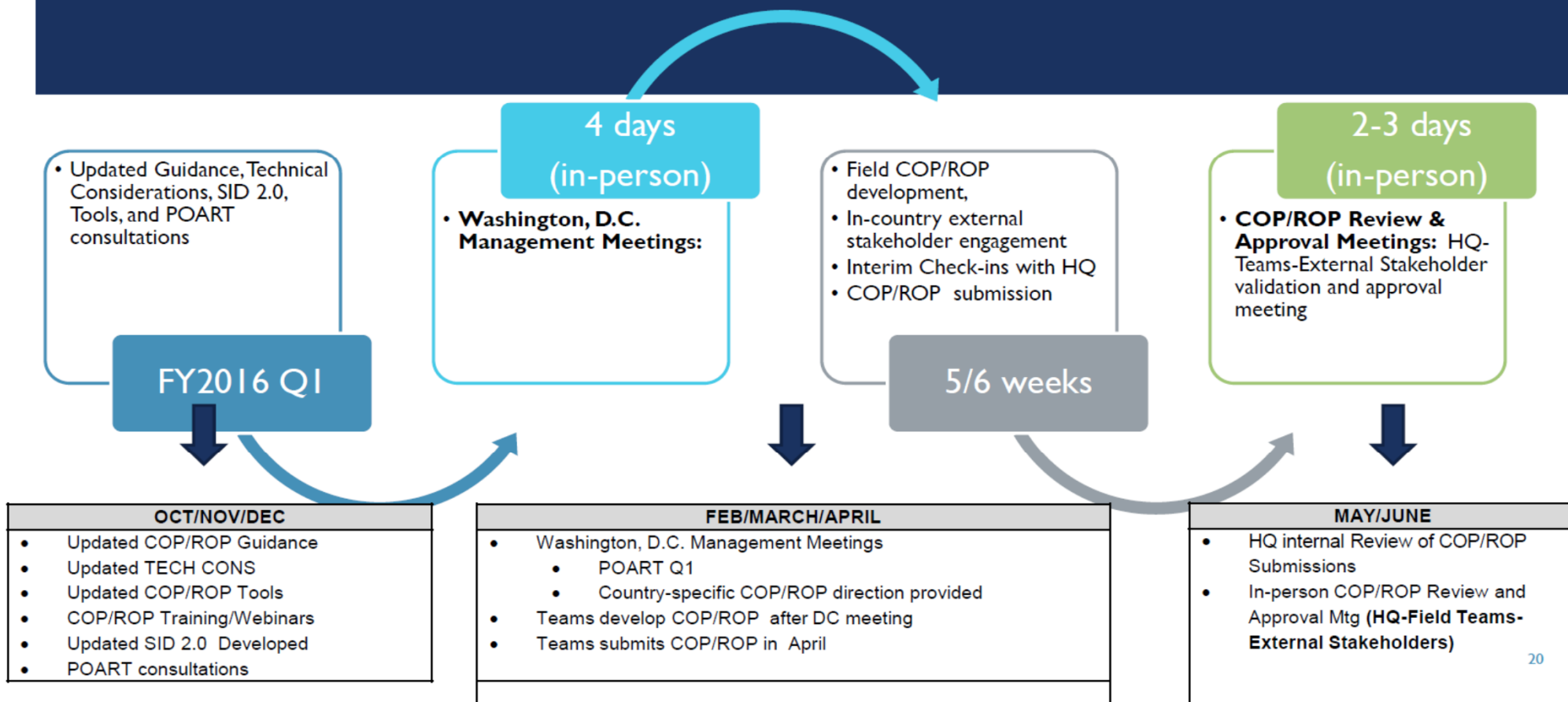


# COP16: Data Pack 101

South Africa

# PROPOSED 2016 COP/ROP DEVELOPMENT CONCEPT OVERVIEW



## CONSIDERATIONS AND TOOLS FOR TARGET SETTING

- Changes in epidemiologic context
  - HIV estimates changes from 2014 to 2015 by population (e.g. adults, pediatrics, key populations, young women and girls, other populations that are relevant to the HIV epidemic in your country)
  - Findings from new epidemiologic (DHS, AIS, HIA, BSS, Case Surveillance) studies
- Geographic refocusing and FY16 results trajectory using FY15APR and FY16Q1 results
- Validate SNU for saturation by FY17
  - Based on programmatic context (i.e. diagnoses, linkages and retention)
  - Identify next tier of SNU for saturation by FY18

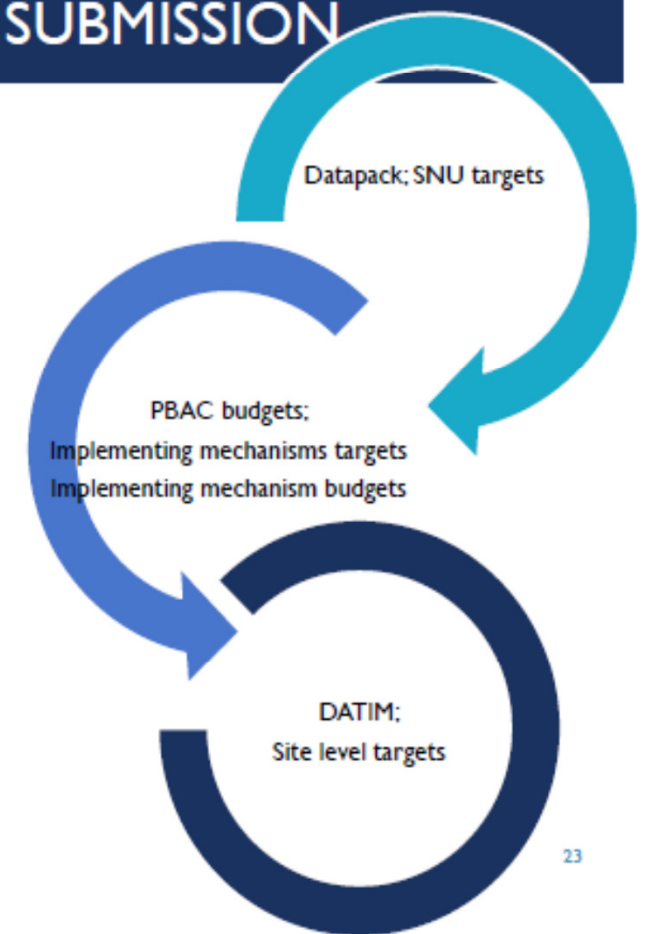
## CONTINUOUS NATURE OF GEOGRAPHIC SATURATION AND TARGET SETTING

The diagram illustrates the continuous nature of geographic saturation and target setting across three COP sessions: COP15, COP16, and COP17. Arrows point from these sessions to the corresponding APR columns in the table below. The table shows the prioritization level and the percentage of geographic saturation for eight SNUs (SNU 1 to SNU 8) across four APRs (APR16, APR17, APR18, APR19). The saturation levels generally increase over time, with SNU 1 and SNU 2 reaching 80% saturation by APR17 and remaining there through APR19. SNU 4, SNU 5, and SNU 6 reach 80% saturation by APR18 and remain there through APR19. SNU 7 and SNU 8 reach 70% saturation by APR19.

<u>SNU</u>	<u>Prioritization Level</u>	APR16	APR17	APR18	APR19
SNU 1	Scale-Up to Saturation	50%	80%	80%	80%
SNU 2	Scale-Up to Saturation	60%	80%	80%	80%
SNU 3	Scale-Up to Saturation	50%	80%	80%	80%
SNU 4	Aggressive Scale-Up	30%	50%	80%	80%
SNU 5	Aggressive Scale-Up	40%	60%	80%	80%
SNU 6	Aggressive Scale-Up	40%	60%	80%	80%
SNU 7	Aggressive Scale-Up	20%	30%	50%	70%
SNU 8	Aggressive Scale-Up	20%	30%	50%	70%

## PROCESS FOR COP16 DATAPACK AND TARGET SUBMISSION

- The COP16 datapack is **mandatory** and should be used to prepare for the DC management meeting; for both LTS and TA countries;
  - The completed datapack will be submitted with COP
- Agreed upon targets will be entered in DATIM post DC management meeting
- Targets between the COP16 datapack, implementing mechanism level targets, SDS and site level targets in DATIM should align (DATIM opens on March 1st)



## WHAT DOES THE DATA PACK ACHIEVE?

- The COPI6 datapack is a tool to help PEPFAR teams to set targets in line with the 90-90-90 goals.
- The COPI6 datapack will aid in the development of targets for HTC, Care, Treatment, Retention, PMTCT, as well as Prevention, VMMC and OVC that can be copied and pasted into the SDS
- The tool will calculate targets based on expected treatment coverage rates by type of SNU (aggressive scale up, scale-up saturation, sustained, or central support) and the targets that will be needed along the program cascades to meet the treatment targets.
- The COPI6 datapack assumes a 'test and start' treatment platform and will develop targets aiming for 80% coverage in scale up and aggressive scale up sub-national units (SNU)
- It will allow for PEPFAR teams to use country specific programmatic assumptions to develop the optimum targets by SNU along the program cascades to ensure the necessary number of PLHIV are diagnosed, linked and start treatment.

## CHANGE I: ADDITIONAL TABLES

COP16 datapack has a much more user friendly approach:

	kz Uthungulu District M	ScaleUp Agg	160,091	149,908	10,183	10,183	10,183	2.4%	96,273	96,273	96,273	60.1%
	kz Zululand District Mur	ScaleUp Agg	141,756	132,739	9,017	9,017	9,017	2.1%	78,982	78,982	78,982	55.7%
	lp Capricorn District Mu	ScaleUp Agg	122,526	115,565	6,961	6,961	6,961	1.8%	46,073	46,073	46,073	37.6%
	lp Mopani District Muni	ScaleUp Agg	106,116	100,087	6,029	6,029	6,029	1.6%	61,061	61,061	61,061	57.5%
	lp Sekhukhune District I	Sustained	104,594	98,652	5,942	5,942	5,942	1.6%	42,080	42,080	42,080	40.2%

◀ ▶
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COP16 District Targets
Summary & Targets
Entry Table
HTC Data Entry
Change Form
⊕

- The Summary and Targets table is where you will find all of your calculated COP16 targets.
- *A three step approach can be followed in the targets setting process*
  1. Review all of your data in the indicator table
  2. Review and revise your assumptions in the data entry table in accordance with your program
  3. Review the subsequent target results in the summary and targets table and visualizations



## CHANGE II: ALIGNING IN COUNTRY AND HEADQUARTERS DATA FOR PLHIV

- This year, the data pack will be *correctly* pre-populated with the data you submitted through DATIM for APR 15;
- That means there should be no confusion or difference between data or data sources;
- Therefore;
  - priority SNU developed in country should align
  - PLHIV numbers should match at the SNU level
  - Maps developed from DATIM should aligned
- All calculation assumptions have been taken from APR 15 results; for example
  - The HTC yield used to determine the number needed to test in a SNU to attain TX\_new will be take from APR 15 data
  - The lost to follow numbers used to determine TX\_new will derived from APR 15 data



## CHANGE III: ASSUMPTIONS BY SNU

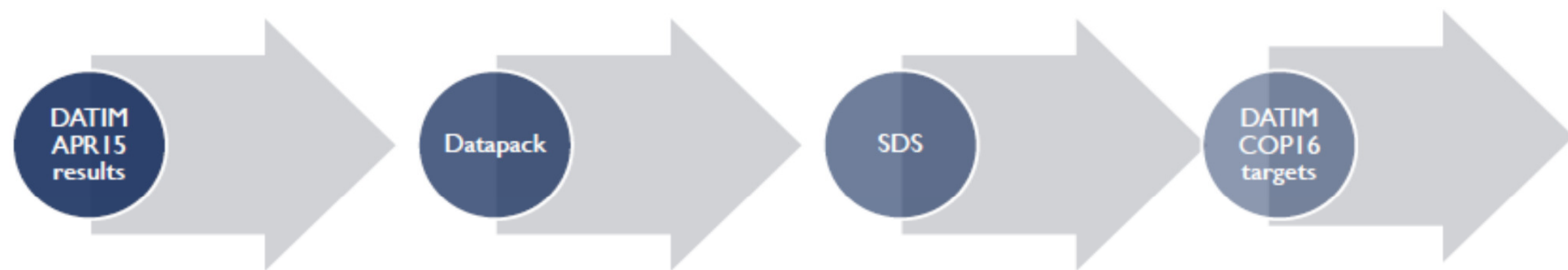
- All changes in assumptions can be made at the SNU level instead of only at the National level, for example
  - Retention targets, which are vital for TX-new target development, for FY17 can be changed by SNU level
  - HTC yield targets can be changed by SNU
- When you change an assumption it will highlight and you will be requested to go to the change form to enter an explanation of why the assumption was changed and what the source of the new assumption is.

20	Dedza District	ScaleUp Sat	30,138	3,918	26,220	2.6%	12,744	42%
21	Mchinji District	ScaleUp Sat	27,540	3,580	23,960	2.4%	12,201	44%
22	Kasungu District	Sustained	26,332	3,423	22,909	2.3%	12,273	47%

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[Indicator Table](#)
[HTC Distribution & Targets](#)
[HTC Table](#)
[PBAC Output](#)
[Change Form](#)

## RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DATAPACK AND DATIM

- When you make changes in the datapack these do not automatically change in DATIM;
- But they should feed into each other



## WHAT THE DATAPACK DOES **NOT** DO

- It does not take all details of the program into account
  - Other HIV funding dollars,
  - Politics and geographic boundaries
  - Treatment guidelines (other than test and start)
  - It does not know the details of your program (special linkages and retention programs, etc); that is where you are able to change assumptions and document them based on your program
- It also only develops indicators to the SNU level and not to the site level
- It does not complete all disaggregates based on age and gender
- It does not produce maps

# Approaches and Assumptions: South Africa

- SI has reviewed and updated epi, results (APR15), and district classification data
- SNU Classification:
  - *Scale-up saturation*: focus districts that are DREAMS (4)
  - *Scale-up aggressive*: focus districts implementing national ART guidelines (23)
  - *Sustained*: Long-term transition (9)
  - *Central Support*: Short-term transition (16)
- COP17 targets will be focus on Scale Up Saturation & Aggressive districts
- **Proposed** COP16 (FY17) ART coverage levels ('Entry Table' worksheet, Column N)
  - Saturation: 80% PLHIV
  - Aggressive: 60-88% PLHIV based on reasonable trend
  - **Check resultant FY17 TX\_CURR in datapack ('Summary and Targets' worksheet, Column AF; compare to FY16 targets, Column Z)**

# Summary and Conclusion

- Datapack is required for COP16
- Carefully review Datapack guidance
- Review inputs and assumptions based on your programmatic understanding
- Changes in assumption and inputs are recorded in the ['Change Form' worksheet]
- Inputs and assumptions are used to calculate targets ['Summary and Targets' worksheet]